Table 1. Number, median days, incidence rate¹ and relative standard errors of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work² involving musculoskeletal disorders³ by selected natures of injury or illness, New Jersey, 2000

	Nature	Number	Median days away from work	Incidence rate	Relative standard error
Total		14,898	7	54.7	4.1
02	Traumatic injuries to muscles, tendons, ligaments, joints, etc.	11,416	5	41.9	4.3
021	Sprains, strains, tears	11,416	5	41.9	4.3
09	Other traumatic injuries and disorders	2,417	13	8.9	5.9
097	Nonspecified injuries and disorders	2,417	13	8.9	5.9
0972	Back pain, hurt back	997	21	3.7	8.1
0973	Soreness, pain, hurt, except the back	1,421	8	5.2	7.1
12	Nervous system and sense organs diseases	297	40	1.1	13.8
124	Disorders of the peripheral nervous system	297	40	1.1	13.8
1241	Carpal tunnel syndrome	297	40	1.1	13.8
15	Digestive system diseases and disorders	459	28	1.7	11.3
153	Hernia	459	28	1.7	11.3
1530	Hernia, unspecified	145	32	0.5	19.4
1531	Inguinal hernia	246	18	0.9	15.0
1533	Ventral hernia	62	30	0.2	29.3
1539	Hernia, n.e.c.				
17	Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders	310	14	1.1	13.5
170	Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, unspecified				
172	Dorsopathies				
1720	Dorsopathies, unspecified				
1721	Sciatica				
173	Rheumatism, except the back	301	14	1.1	13.7
1731	Bursitis				
1733	Tendonitis	281	14	1.0	14.1
1735	Ganglion/cystic tumor				
1739	Rheumatism, except the back, n.e.c.				
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¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N / EH) X 20,000,000 where.

N = number of injuries and illnesses,

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year,

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines or data for incidence rates less than .05 per 10,000 full-time workers. The scientifically selected probability sample used was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, July 08, 2003

² Days away from work include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

³ Includes cases where the nature of injury is: sprains, strains, tears; back pain, hurt back; soreness, pain, hurt, except back; carpal tunnel syndrome; hernia; or musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is: bodily reaction/bending, climbing, crawling, reaching, twisting; overexertion; or repetition. Cases of Raynaud's phenomenon, tarsal tunnel syndrome, and herniated spinal discs are not included. Although these cases may be considered MSD's, the survey classifies these cases in categories that also include non-MSD cases.